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The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Moderate E. winds, becoming SE later.
Isolated showers inland; elsewhere fair.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1009.5 mbs.
29.81 in. Temperature, 84.8 deg. F. De- 34.4, 77 deg. F. Rel-
ative humidity, 78 %. Wind direction, Wind force, 12 knots.
Low water: 2 ft 6 in at 1.20 p.m. High water: 6 ft 5 in at
4.58 a.m. (Thur.).

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VOL. V NO. 211

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1950.

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BOMBER INCIDENT BROUGHT BEFORE UNITED NATIONS

Lake Success, Sept. 5.

The Security Council convened today under the chairmanship of Sir Gladwyn Jebb (Britain). Sir Gladwyn opened the session, calling the Council's attention to a letter from the United States delegation which said that a bomber bearing Soviet markings and apparently manned by a Russian crew had fired on a United Nations patrol on Monday and was shot down off the West coast of Korea.

Before the Council approved the agenda, Mr. Jacob Malik (U.S.A.) asked for the floor and announced that he had received more than 20,000 letters and telegrams concerning the "United States" aggression in the Korean peninsula. Mr. Malik read a long list of organizations sending protests, including the Codes and Writers Union of Paris.

Mr. Warren Austin (United States) then read to the Council a report of the bomber incident received from the United Nations Command in Korea, and added: "At the present time, my government has no more information than that contained in this communication."

Earlier, Mr. Austin's deputy, Mr. Ernest Green, had told newsmen: "This is purely a United Nations matter. We feel an explanation is due from the Russian side."

LONG TALKS

The United States delegation met for two and a half hours to plan its course of action and was in constant touch with the State Department.

Dr. Timofei Kiang, chief of the Nationalist Chinese delegation, was the first to comment on the shooting down of the bomber. He said: "I think this is the first concrete evidence of a 'big fact' that the whole world has known all along. The fact that Soviet aggression is at the bottom of the so-called North Korean aggression."

A high United States official said Mr. Austin received detailed instructions from the State Department as to what to say. The official pointed out that a resolution on locating the Korean conflict is up for discussion by the Council, and he added the plane incident "fits in beautifully with that."

At his press conference, the State Department spokesman, Michael McDermott, said the United States is not yet certain as to the identity of the bomber. He said information on the incident came to the United States through military channels from the commander of the Korean west coast.

Mr. McDermott declined to comment whether the United States intends to communicate directly with Russia regarding the incident. A high United States official cast some doubt on the fact that the bomber was Russian. The only identification was a red star, which is also used on North Korean aircraft.

However, the official confirmed that the one dead recovered from the aircraft bore Russian credentials, and added it was safe to assume that no further bodies would be recovered. United Press.

NO REACTION

The White House press secretary, Charles "Roz" Ross, said President Truman had been advised of the plane incident but had expressed no reaction as far as he knew.

Asked whether Mr. Truman had given advance approval to the United Nations, Mr. Ross said he "imagined so."

Later, President Truman conferred separately with Secretary of State Dean Acheson and Defense Secretary Louis Johnson. In Canberra, the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Robert G. Menzies, said today that the Government would be "pleased to co-operate with the Commonwealth Government in a preliminary programme to be submitted to the King."

Work on it would begin at once, Mr. Menzies added. In Wellington, the New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr. Sidney Holland, said that his Cabinet had received the same request. Taking into consideration the King's state of health, the planned tour would be less strenuous than that planned for 1949.

Mr. Menzies commented: "The fact that the King's health has improved to such an extent as to enable His Majesty even to contemplate a visit to Australia is, in itself, a matter for intense satisfaction and rejoicing."

It was first announced in March, 1949, that the King and Queen, and Princess Margaret, would visit Australia and New Zealand in the early part of 1949. On November 24, 1949, the immediate postponement of the visit, because of the King's illness, was announced from Buckingham Palace.

The King was suffering from an obstruction to the circulation through the arteries of the legs.

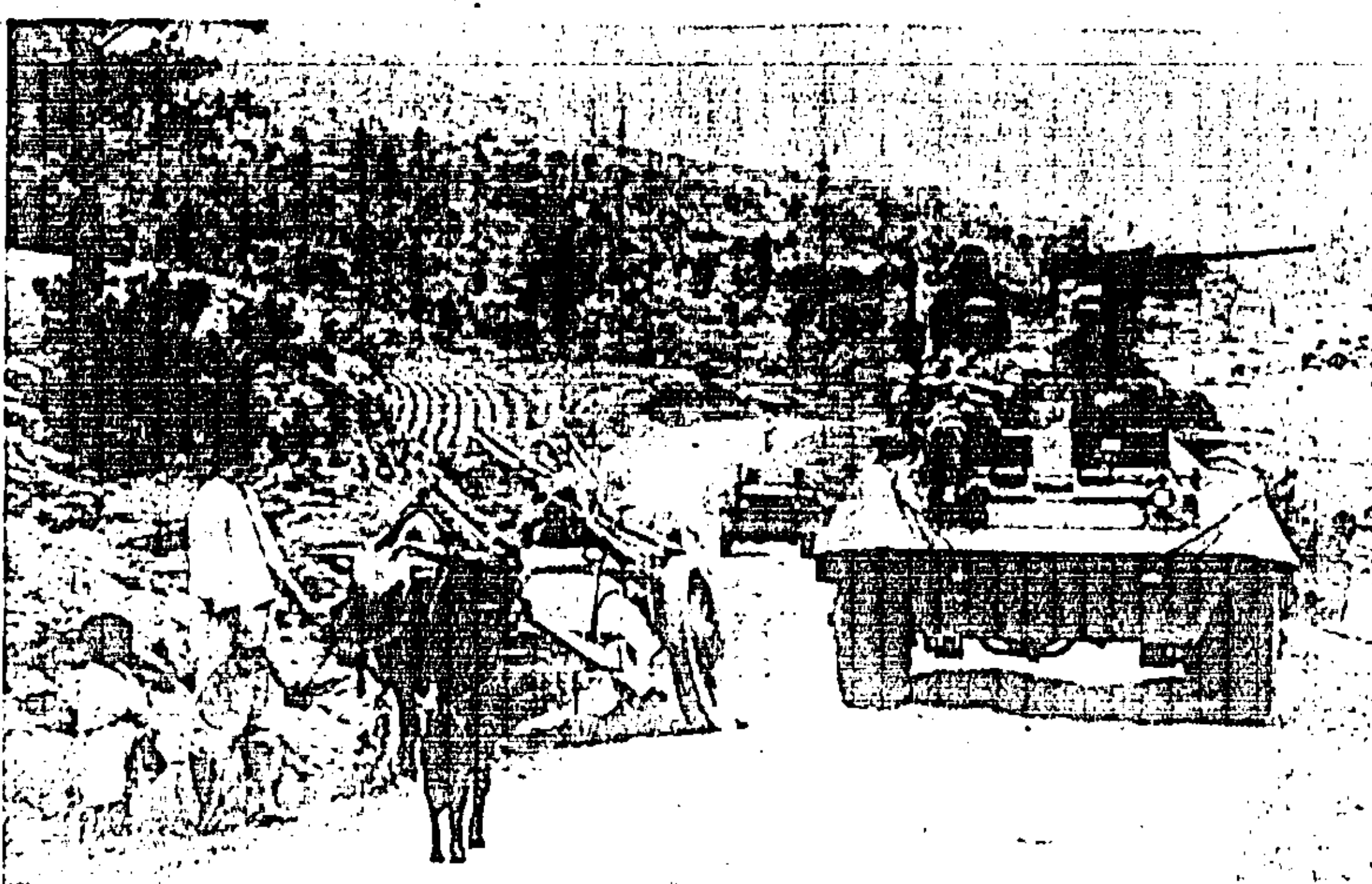
Defective blood supply to the right foot was causing anxiety. "The King's medical advisers now consider him to be fully restored to health, or he would not be able to contemplate the trip," a Palace spokesman said today. —Reuter.

Sudden floods marooned thousands of villagers tonight a few miles north of Lahore. Early reports suggested that many lives had been lost.

The villagers, caught by the rapidly rising waters of the Ravi River, on which Lahore stands, climbed trees and house-tops as the floods swirled around them.

Red Cross workers and police squads were trying to evacuate those cut off. Hundreds of refugees who escaped from the flooded areas before they were surrounded were moving towards Lahore, driving their cattle before them and carrying their possessions on their heads. —Reuter.

Ancient and Modern



Armoured cars, manned by American troops, going into action on the Korean battlefield. The farmer with his child and ox-cart is still trying to operate with the fighting getting dangerously close. (London Express Service).

King And Queen Plan Tour Of Australia And New Zealand

London, Sept. 5.

The King and Queen will visit Australia and New Zealand in 1952, it was officially confirmed here today.

Princess Margaret, their 20-year-old daughter, may accompany them if her engagements permit. It was understood in usually reliable circles.

The Royal visit will probably be extended from January to July, 1952, the length planned for the first 1949 visit, which was cancelled because of the King's illness.

Details of the itinerary have not yet been worked out. Plans will probably be made beginning about the middle of 1951. In Canberra, the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Robert G. Menzies, said today that the Government would be "pleased to co-operate with the Commonwealth Government in a preliminary programme to be submitted to the King."

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COMMUNIST BREAK-THROUGH IN KYONGJU SECTOR

Snowball Offensive Gravely Menacing Communications HEAVY ATTACK ON TAEGU

Tokyo, Sept. 6.

The North Korean troops today drove into Yongchon, vital communications centre, as the American air power roared back into fullscale action to help the hardpressed ground troops throw back the war's most serious threat to the United Nations Korean bridgehead.

The American and South Korean troops also withdrew from Pohang on the east coast but the evacuation was voluntary and orderly.

Robert Bennyhoff reported from Kyongju, another important highway junction which also is threatened by the snowballing Communist offensive, but gave no details of the Communist entrance into Yongchon. It would represent a five and a half mile advance through the South Korean Eighth Division's left flank from the last reported front.

Yongchon is a railroad and highway junction controlling another junction with one of the two main highways and railroads from Taegu to Pusan.

From Yongchon, a General Headquarters spokesman said, the Communists can drive either way — toward Taegu which is the hub and nerve centre of the United Nations war effort in Korea, or Pusan the principal port of entry.

The Air Force reported that its F-80 jets and F-51 Mustangs, whose efforts were stalled yesterday in rain and low clouds, took off from Japan bases this morning, hoping for clear skies over the vital east coast front.

Peter Kallischer reported from Korea that the weather had cleared and the Air Force was "out in strength."

From the Southwest front, 25th Division had a quiet night, interrupted only by minor enemy probing attacks. The Communists twice tried to cross the eastern arm of the Nakdong River, but were repulsed.

25th Division officers hope to complete today the job of mopping up enemy pockets left from an earlier heavy offensive in that area.

The serious threat to the United Nations bridgehead posed by the enemy entrance into Yongchon was further aggravated by the Communist guerrilla activity behind the lines which is expected to increase in intensity.

The Americans have long known that strong guerrilla forces are hiding in the southern Korean mountains and fully expect them to pop up whenever the moment is opportune. This seems to be it.

Bands of North Koreans during the night caused no major difficulties. But the opportunity to harass the United Nations forces from the rear and sabotage communications line, which is highly susceptible because there are many tunnels through which railroads pass, is too good to miss.

Pyeongyang radio often has reported that guerrillas are engaging in these activities inside the United Nations bridgehead.

The Communists were reported to be still building up their strength in the east coast area where at least three divisions are in action. They appeared to have found a weak spot they sought so long in the ROK Capital Division and drove through it in the Kyongju area, punching a salient so deep into the Allied lines that the United Nations forces on both flanks were threatened as the Reds sought to break through to Kyongju. The Reds also took advantage of the break-for them—in the weather when the fall of Typhoon Jane lashed Korea with high winds and rain. (Continued on Page 5 Col. 1)

Five PAA men who were detained by the Reds in Kunming for 6 1/2 months arrived in Hongkong this morning. They were Mr. F. J. McGowan (pilot) Mr. Dr. C. Cardon (co-pilot) two Filipino crewmen and Mr. A. V. Ozofo, of Hongkong, traffic agent. All except Mr. Ozofo are flying to Manila tomorrow.

Left-Gen. Sir Robert Mansergh left for Macao this morning in HMS Black Swan. His visit is the result of a long outstanding invitation by the Governor and C. in C. General Mansergh will be returning tomorrow evening.

Six unidentified aircraft straggled and bombed five rear sections of the southern area of the Second Division front at 4.35 a.m. today. They dropped five bombs. The damage so far was not reported. —United Press.

Another Mystery Submarine

Accra, Gold Coast, Sept. 5.

A fast-moving submarine damaged fishing nets off Sekondi, a Gold Coast port, last week, fishermen reported here today.

They were thinking of petitioning the Government to pay the costs. Official sources here said that only the British Admiralty could throw light on the matter. The Admiralty stated tonight that no British submarine was in the area at the time. —Reuter.

Centenarian Gets Son In Earthquake!

Teramo, Italy, Sept. 5.

Bernardo Sarni, a 100-year-old Italian peasant, was today presented by his 42-year-old wife with a son and heir, born during an earthquake.

It was the peasant's first child after 21 years of marriage. He married his wife, Lucia, when he was 78 and she 18. It had been his first marriage.

Mother and son were tonight reported to be doing well. She had been rushed to hospital late last night and gave birth to the child while the region tumbled in a series of earthquake tremors which caused a number of houses to collapse and injured several persons.

Di Sanelli works in the field he shares with his brother-in-law from an early morning until late at night. But he took a holiday today, one of his first in many years, to feast the arrival of the son.

Stuttering a little, he told reporters: "I am happy." He chuckled: "Better late than never, as they say."

A name for the son has yet to be chosen. —Reuter.

Trapped Miners Rescued After Sixty Hours

Dortmund, Sept. 5.

Three German miners, trapped underground in a colliery near here since last Saturday, were freed after hazardous rescue work today.

They had been cut off by coal from a newly tapped seam. Rescue teams fought grimly for 60 hours to free them and the men kept up a faint tapping and rescue teams earlier today established contact.

Attempts to feed the entombed men through a 45-yard long pipe failed when slipping coal crushed it. Relatives and friends who had kept a vigil at the pit head all weekend cheered and wept with relief as the men came up the shaft from their confinement 2,000 feet below the ground. —Reuter.

Ship-Junk Collision: Four Missing

Four Chinese, thrown from their junk by a collision with a large cargo ship in the harbour last night, were still missing this morning after an all-night search by the Marine Police.

The collision occurred at five minutes before midnight just off Hoi's Wharf. The 2,700-ton steamer, Fernstream, operated by Dowdells, hit a cargo junk, throwing four junkmen and three cows into the water. The cows have not been recovered.

The master of the Fernstream, Captain H. Knechtel, knew nothing of the collision until he was stopped by a marine launch and ordered to return to Kowloon Bay. The ship, under Norwegian registration, arrived here yesterday from Manila and left just before midnight bound for Kobe.

Seven other persons aboard the junk were uninjured by the collision.

The Police are investigating the incident and an enquiry will probably be held.

STOP PRESS

Britons In Action

Pusan, Sept. 6.

British troops were in action early today. They encountered a Communist patrol unit and repulsed them. —Reuter.

Back From Kunming

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G.O.C. Off To Macao

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H.K. Troops In Front Line

Tokyo, Sept. 6.

Brilliant troops moved forward into the Nakdong "buke" area in Korea yesterday, taking over American First Cavalry Division positions.

There was no news that they had been in close action up to late last night. Apart from isolated mortar and artillery fire, the British troops have encountered no trouble in their new positions.

They have returned mortar fire occasionally on suspected Communist positions across the Nakdong. —Reuter.

Sudden Death Of Mr S.T. Williamson

Hongkong business circles were deeply shocked this morning to learn of the sudden death in Genoa yesterday of Mr. S. T. Williamson, managing director of the Douglas Steamship Company, chairman of directors of the Kowloon Dock, and a director of numerous local companies, including the Land Investment Company.

Death was due to a heart attack. He had been suffering from a heart ailment for some time.

The late Mr. Williamson was one of the most prominent and colourful figures in Hongkong business spheres, and the holder of extensive interests in shipping and real estate. He began his career as an engineer officer with the Atlantic Transport Line and arrived in Hongkong a little over 30 years ago, in that capacity. Subsequently, he joined the office of Douglas Laing, and from that time, steadily advanced. At the time of his death, he was one of the wealthiest Europeans in the Far East.

For many years, he was the Hon. Trade Commissioner of Australia and New Zealand, and he held the commission of Hon. Agent, New Zealand Government, until the time of his demise.

The late Mr. Williamson was born in New Zealand 62 years ago and travelled extensively all over the world. He leaves, in Australia, his wife, mother, who is 89 years of age, and his sister, and with them the keenest sympathy will be felt.

Bombers Attack Second Division

With The Second Division, September 6.

Six unidentified aircraft straggled and bombed five rear sections of the southern area of the Second Division front at 4.35 a.m. today. They dropped five bombs. The damage so far was not reported. —United Press.

EDITORIAL

Russian Discomfort

THE gravity of the incident off the Korean coast resulting in the shooting down of a Russian bomber, which had first challenged an American fighter patrol by opening fire, depends largely on the attitude adopted by the Kremlin. Washington's version of the clash leaves little room for doubt. The bomber carried normal Russian markings and the body of a Russian lieutenant, identified by name, was recovered by a naval patrol. Moreover, no attempt has been made to conceal the facts. Full details have been forwarded to Sir Gladwyn Jebb, President of the Security Council, and to Mr. Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and in a manner directed towards making a demand from the Soviet Union for an explanation. Coincidentally, or was it, the incident occurred at a moment in Lake Success exchanges when the Council intended to call on all countries to "refrain from assisting or encouraging" the North Koreans and "refrain from action" which might lead to the spread of the conflict to other areas. A Malik veto of the resolution was predicted, but an established episode of this nature is more likely to be followed by obstructionism until the Russian delegate has had opportunity to receive a fresh directive from higher up. Russia has, in fact, put herself in an embarrassing position. After the Baltic incident some months ago, when roles were reversed and an American plane was ruthlessly shot down for losing her way and straying off the Latvian coast—when no state of war existed!—Moscow would be hard put to it were any attempt to make a cause celebre out of the affair contemplated. However, the course likely to be followed mainly rests on the Soviet's readiness for a complete rupture with the West, or otherwise.

Assuming rupture is not in line with Russian policy, and events of the past few months suggest that it is not, the easiest answer available is repudiation of responsibility for the Russian air crew's activities, a declaration that they were operating without authority. But a situation of acute discomfort has been created. An answer is plainly demanded. Why a risk could have been taken is not difficult to detect. Developments along the Korean battlefield have been extremely critical in the last four or five days. As far as can be seen, every man, tank and weapon has been marshalled by the North Koreans for an all-out do-or-die offensive seeking to rush the United Nations' beachhead in South Korea and force another Dunkirk before arrival of reinforcements shatters the last hope. Intelligence officers estimate that 130,000 men have been thrust into the attack, and it could be touch-and-go should a serious break-through occur. At most points, the U.N. forces have the situation reasonably well under control, ground has been given here and there, but swift reprisal strokes have retrieved most of it. Greatest menace hangs over the Pohang sector where a large North Korean force on Monday bypassed the Pohang defenders and are threatening the line of communications linking Pohang with Pusan and Taegu. The Eighth Army Command have revealed resource enough to promise that the situation will be restored, but at this vital stage in the conflict, it must have been a great temptation to the instigators of North Korea to throw their weight into the battle to counter partially the complete air supremacy of the United Nations. Should that have been the incentive, somebody blundered.

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PERSONAL EXPERIENCE!

Told the way it
happened...Great as
the love that lived
through it all!



A shattering new experience for you!

Three Came Home

20. — CLAUDETTE COLBERT

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Produced by SAMUEL C. ENGEL

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FOUR SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ONE OF GARY COOPER'S FINEST ACTING PORTRAYALS

HELEN HAYES • GARY COOPER

A FAREWELL TO ARMS

ADDED: LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS

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House by the River

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

SSS-SSH!

They're talking about it...

All Over the Town

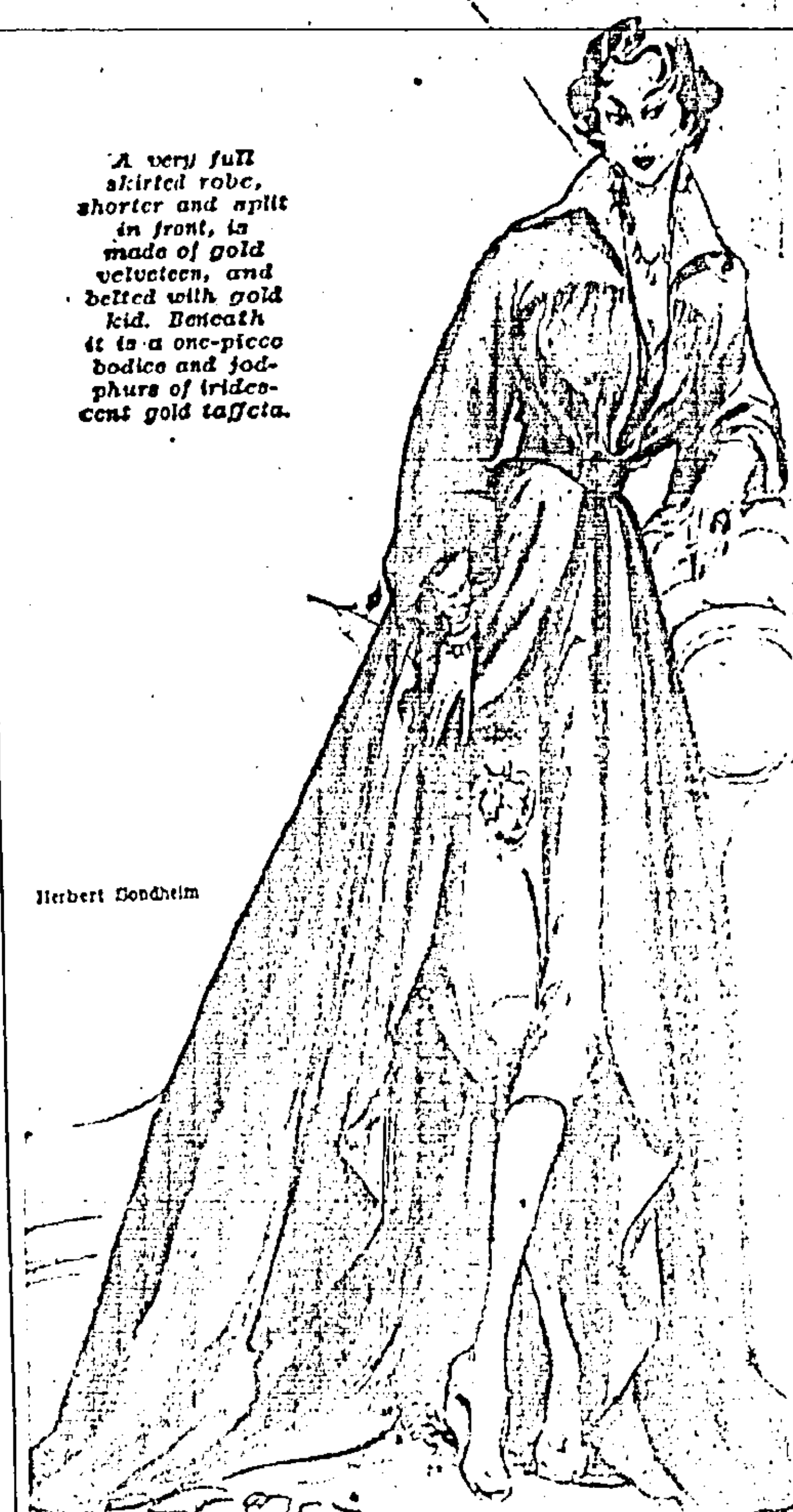
Norman Wooland • Sarah Churchill

ADDED: LATEST KOREAN WAR NEWS

NEXT ! Dana Andrews • Susan Hayward in **"MY FOOLISH HEART"**

☆☆☆☆

Good House Costume



Herbert Goodheim

By PRUNELLA WOOD

JOSEPH WHITEHEAD is the man who made the tea-gown a reasonable part of the American wardrobe, giving us the idea that a house costume is not only comfortable and decorative, but providing people like me a chance to say that wearing them for dinner saves one's other dresses that must be worn also outside the home.

Here is one of his new models, for 1951, a garment so handsome that it doesn't look as practical as it is, and one that is not extravagantly priced, either.

Colours Indicate Personality

NEW YORK. PICKING personality types from the colours a person prefers is a new parlour pastime.

A house decorated predominantly in blue, for instance, would indicate that the owner was introverted, intelligent, conservative and maybe just a bit lazy.

There is part of the colour theory included in Faber Birren's new book, "Colour Psychology and Colour Therapy," published by McGraw-Hill. Birren, who is 49, has been experimenting with colour since his college days and has written 14 books on the subject.

Yellow, he says, is the colour of the high-minded. The yellow type is inclined to be stand-offish, though he makes lasting friendships.

"Red" People Hearty

Red indicates a hearty, vigorous person "who is likely to run rough-shod over other people's feelings." Birren advises the person who prefers red to marry someone who likes blue or green, since they're the more conservative stable types. If you're thinking of repainting the children's room in pink, maybe you'd better pause for a second thought.

"It's the goal of most Americans to make pink personalities of their children," Birren says. He characterizes a pink personality as one who likes life and who is interested in the world, but doesn't want to be reminded that it isn't a kind and gentle world. The pink lady, he says, probably has been pampered and protected since she was a child.

People who prefer brown are seldom excited by anything, Birren says. They're also good people to trust with your money, since they're a bit on the stingy side, but cautious and dependable.

Further Observations

"Green personalities are the balance wheels of society... blue is the favourite of introverted people... orange personalities are everybody's friends... blacks like to impress people... and those who prefer white are frank and innocent, willing to accept the world for what it is. Those are all excerpts from Birren's theories on colour psychology. He has interviewed thousands of people on their colour preferences, though he admits that other things, such as economic and social status, have to be considered in reading personalities.

Generally, people with low incomes buy strong colours and people with more money buy more conservatively coloured things, according to Birren's survey. Blue is the favourite colour of the majority of adults, followed by red and green.

Maroon Signifies

Naturally, everybody wants to know Birren's favourite

colour. It's maroon. That type, he says, is intense at heart, probably tempered by strict training.

His home at Shippan Point, on Long Island Sound, shows few signs of maroon. The living room walls, carpets and draperies are all a warm pink beige, chosen by his wife.

"The atmosphere at home should enhance the woman's personality," he explained. "I wouldn't argue on main colours, though I might try to throw my weight around a little bit on details."

—United Press.

Pearlised Feathers



Three-strand pearl necklace with side interest of gleaming pearlised feathers... the feathers cleverly concealing the clasp. Cluster earrings of dark and light toned pearls. A New York fashion note.—London Express Service.

WOMANSENSE

☆☆☆☆

Tucks, Insets And Edgings Make New Blouse Notes

LOTS more simplicity and a little more novelty in the way some New York designers feel about lace-trimmed blouses. Instead of lavish applications of lace there are narrow insets and edgings, dots, stitching and neat bib outlines have gained in proportion to all-over embroidery. Small collars predominate and overshadow jewel and broad lapel necklines.

Of three houses checked, two had expanded their offerings of blouses and two had taken on nylon for the first time as a move toward diversity. Tissue faille has been placed in top-most fabric position and at one house occupies the entire rayon line.

More styles were in evidence among these blouses which are primarily cut styles. Drawstring and overblouses and novelty in trimming or colour

are some expressions of this trend. Colour is entering too, with active preference shown for yellow and mint. One house reports some early ordering for a greater percentage of colour than white. Primary ordering is keeping pace with last year at this time and spokesmen for the firm believe there are signs that blouse popularity may exceed last year's.

BUTTONS AND EDGING

Buttons to match lace for lattice, medallion and bib effects. Bright embroidery on collars and around buttonholes are some of the new notes. Hand crocheted buttons repeat the lace collar and pleats or scalloped placket of crepe blouses. The other button treatment outlines of buttonholes or wreaths or squares around buttonholes of open front blouses. The embroideries are multicoloured or in white on coloured crepes.

Typical expression of simplicity in embroidery are polka

dots embroidered into a scalloped bib effect. Shadow embroidery and trapunto in leaf, tulip or flower motifs are light touches of decoration carried in rayon and nylon crepe alike. Punch tucks and hand pin tucks in addition to lace on collars and cuffs are used for batiste blouses.

RIBBON-KNIT ACCENTS

Ribbon-knit trimming has news values in another blouse line. The dyed to match ribbon is inserted in yokes for lattice, medallion and bib effects.

The all tissue crepe line containing both domestic hand-tailored and machine detailed styles. Among the former piping in scrolls is seen often. A blouse may have a fly front concealed under the fagoting of matching lace. Nylon reinforcement are used under the lace of the machine embroidered styles. Several in this group have lace frames for small, unembroidered flowers.

DRAWSTRING WAIST

Blouses with stud-type buttons and slight touches of lace such as that around a scalloped front is said to be drawing excellent popularity. This group is typical of the tissue faille and washable crepe suit blouses with many bib and tucked, lace-trimmed treatments. Similar effects are achieved in the permanent organdie finished batistes and the many woven and treat nylons. Carried over from a successful fall is a nylon net shirt with jewel buttons.

One of the novelty sellers are blouses let out at the waist over a drawstring hem. This overblouse has modified wing collar which drapes high around the neck. Overblouses are made with lace-trimming and several are done in pique-embossed cotton. Also shown in the cotton group are sailor collar, sleeveless and "weskit" blouses.

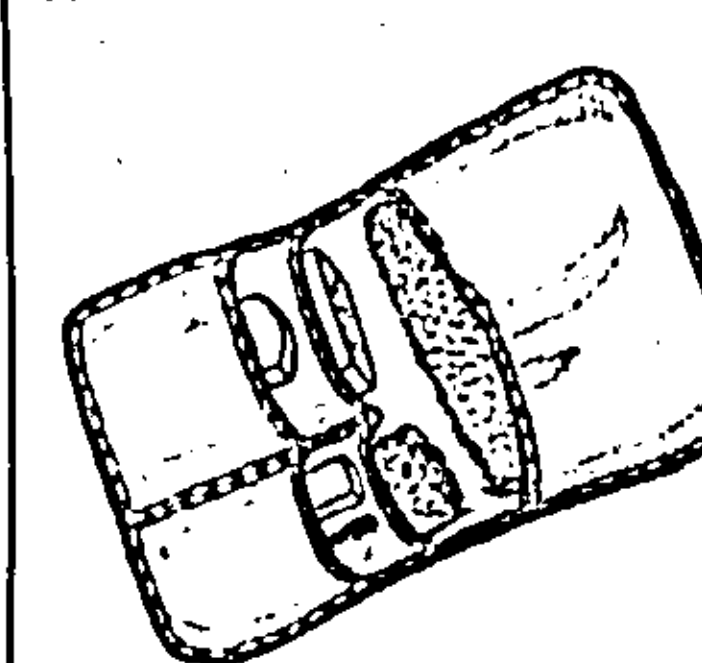
A Wise Precaution

Clothing which has come in contact with contagious diseases should be boiled for 10 to 15 minutes if possible. If the fabric will be damaged by the long period of excessive heat of boiling, soak in a one percent solution of carbolic acid or a five percent solution of formalin. Soak for one hour and then launder as usual.

Your Sewing Scrapbook

Mary Brooks Picken

Water-Proof Plastic Kit For Travels



Trim one end from 1" on fold to nothing at corners, as at E. Bind this end and opposite end with bias binding. Then bind one long edge of 5 1/2" piece. Fold ends of larger piece to within 1" of either side of centre fold, as in F. Even raw edges and pin, so pockets are fuller on top than on underside.

Form Under-Pocket

On side G, 3" from left-hand fold, stitch in 5/8" from top edge to form under-pocket for soap holder.

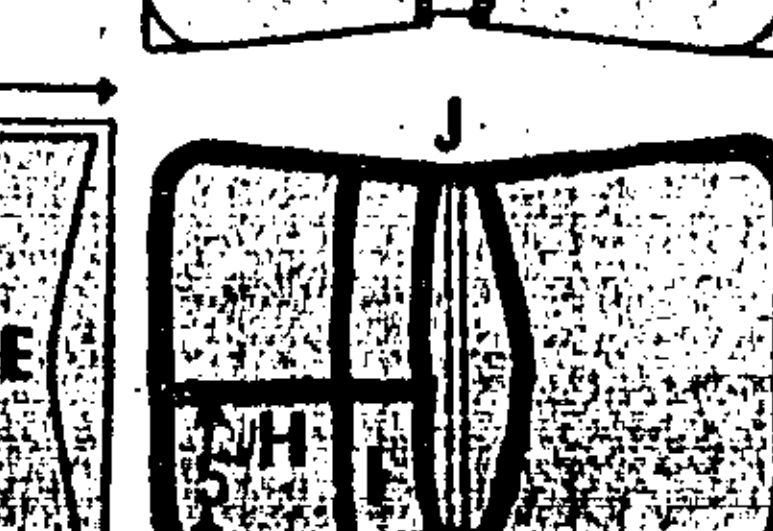
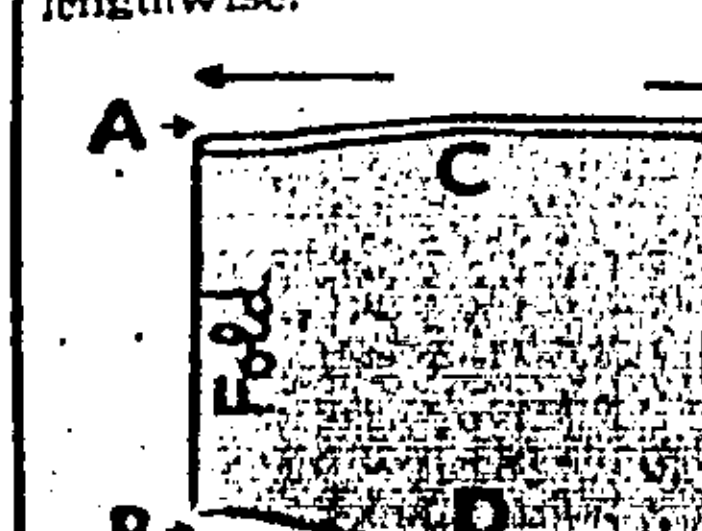
Lay 5 1/2" strip over side G, raw edge even with fold. Pin at sides to hold. Round four corners, as shown. Basic kit all around edges.

Fold a 7 1/2" strip of bias in half and lay it straight across left side 5" from bottom edge, as at H. Pin to position so that section I has 1/2" fullness at pocket top. Turn this bias under pocket at top, and stitch the strip in place, stitching along both edges.

On outside of kit, stitch a piece of bias over centre fold from J to K. Bind all around outer edges.

Cut Piece Off End

Cut a 5 1/2" x 12" piece off one end. Fold longer piece in half crosswise. To shape, 1" from outer edge of fold trim off 3/4" at A and B; then taper each edge, to distance of 7" from fold, as at C and D. Open out and fold lengthwise.



TOMORROW: LACE SHOULDERETTE AND MATCHING

Billeting Order Gave Number To Cologne

When Continental troops round about 1800 experienced foot troubles, they eased their aches and throbs by the application of a little Eau de Cologne—the "fragrant waters."

This "eau mirabilis" was already popular in 1784, when Cologne was occupied by the French. Then the military commander facilitated billeting arrangements by ordering that all houses should be identifiable in numerical sequence, irrespective of streets.

There was a house in Gloucester numbered 4711 where there was already a brick trade in Eau-de-Cologne. The French officers billeted in it were captivated by the perfume of pure spirit mixed with bergamot, orange, flowers, lemon and other citrus oils concocted from an old Florentine recipe.

All the troops soon found it a great boon against fatigue and were depleting supplies of the Cologne waters. To their womenfolk in France, who liked it particularly for its remedial qualities for fainting fits and migraine. Orders quickly poured back to No. 4711 to establish Eau-de-Cologne as a noted toilet requisite and to give it the additional trade name of 4711.

GREEKS KNEW IT

Although there had from the time of the ancient Greeks been a demand for sweet smelling waters, by the lovelies of the day—the Grecians knew all about the "fragrant waters" obtained by mixing certain floral oils with a distillation of spirit—there was no established centre for their manufacture until about 1800 when Paulo Femis, son of an Italian labourer, migrated to Germany to seek his fortune as a barber-apothecary. It came to him when he opened a laboratory for the production of perfumes for the wives of rich citizens of Cologne.

Paulo's outstanding product was his "Aqua Mirabilis." His sweet smelling waters became so popular that he was obliged to ship all his relatives to Cologne to help him in the business.

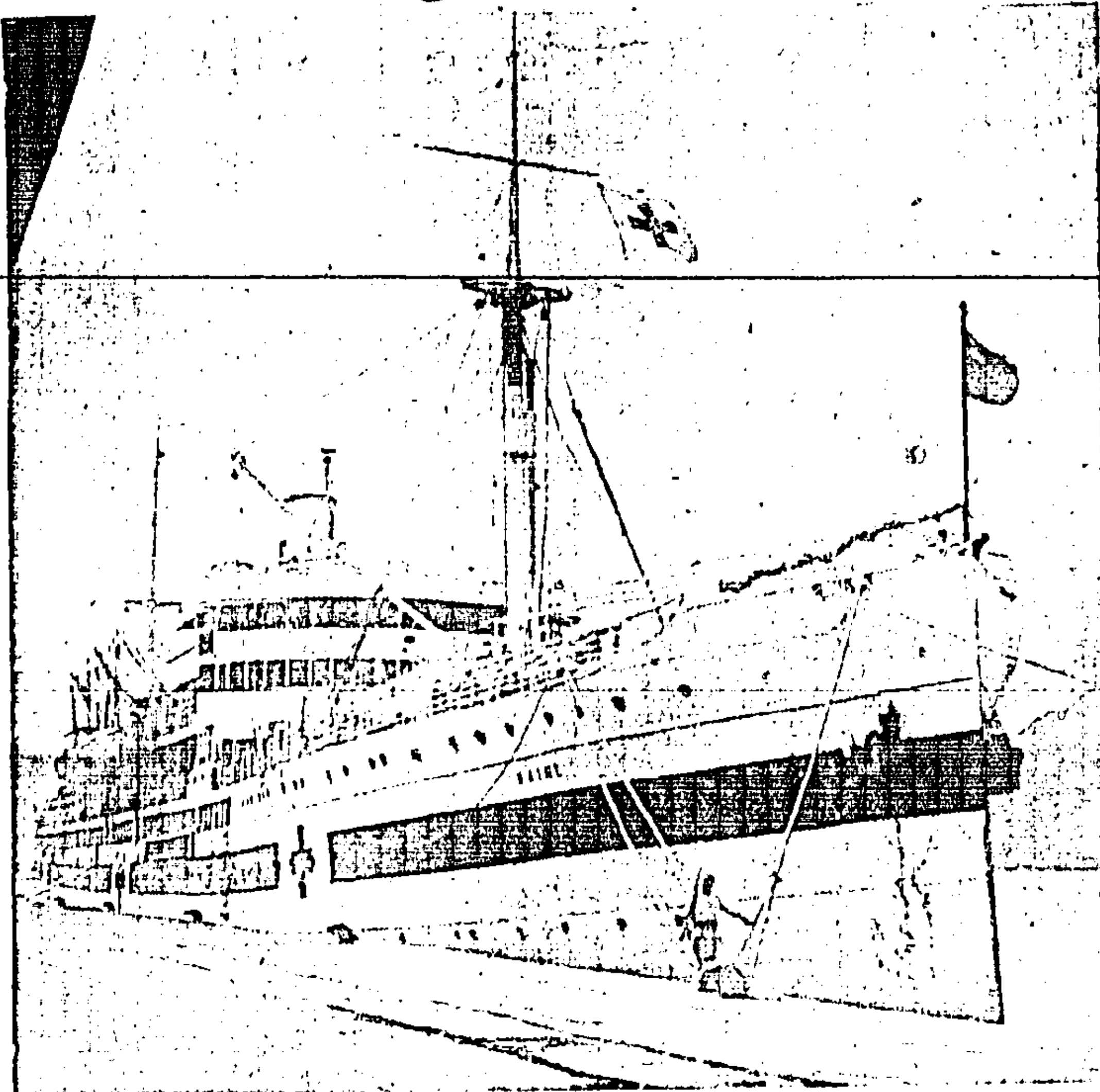
As it prospered so individual members of the family branched out with distilleries of their own, and it was at one of the latterly numbered houses that Eau-de-Cologne 4711 established lasting fame.

Super-Size Molar



MRS OTIS STRAND is displaying the tooth of a prehistoric monster found on her father's farm near Madison, Wisconsin. Eight inches wide, the molar is seven inches from crown to root-tip, and weighs almost seven pounds. Flood waters exposed it buried in a corn field. (Acme)

Awaiting The Wounded



THE British hospital ship, Malne, waits at Pusan, South Korea, to help evacuate wounded American soldiers to Japan. Supplies for troops continuing the campaign against the North Koreans also are handled at this port, which is seeing unusual wartime activity. (Acme)

SPAIN READY TO BLOCK FLEEING WAR REFUGEES

Any foreigners who plan to flee into Spain from France if Europe is invaded from the east are in for a rude awakening at the Spanish frontier. Reports from France indicate many Frenchmen and others are planning on Spain as an escape route in event of war.

Sources close to the Spanish Government, however, said it is not going to be that easy. They said frontier officials will be given orders to turn back all but women, children and old persons.

An indication of the trend is seen in the fact that since the outbreak of the Korean war, Spain has become noticeably more attractive to tourists, particularly those who found

themselves in France at the time of the North Korean attack.

Hundreds of would-be visitors to Spain are lining up every day in front of the Spanish Consulate in Paris, some as early as 5 a. m., to get visas.

Reports from other European capitals indicate a similar interest in Spain, until the last year or so forgotten by most tourists.

Spain's attitude towards any inundation of refugees was made clear in a statement by Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

Women, children and old persons will be allowed to cross despite the country's already burgeoning population, Franco said, but able-bodied men will be turned back to fight.

STAND EXPLAINED

If the Spanish attitude appears ruthless, informed sources said it is based simply on Franco's belief that Europeans themselves should fight to defend Europe and cease to expect the United States to furnish manpower as well as arms.

France is said to believe that American arms for Europe should be enough; that if the United States is forced additionally to supply troops throughout the world, the overall effect may mean U.S. forces are strong nowhere and weak everywhere.

The Generalissimo is reported bitterly resentful of Western Europe's current policy of exclusion of Spain and western Germany in its armaments programme.

FASSES STRENGTHENED

He is said to feel if both countries were included in rearmament plans of the Atlantic Pact nations, Western Europe could produce as many as 200 divisions without calling on the United States for a single division.

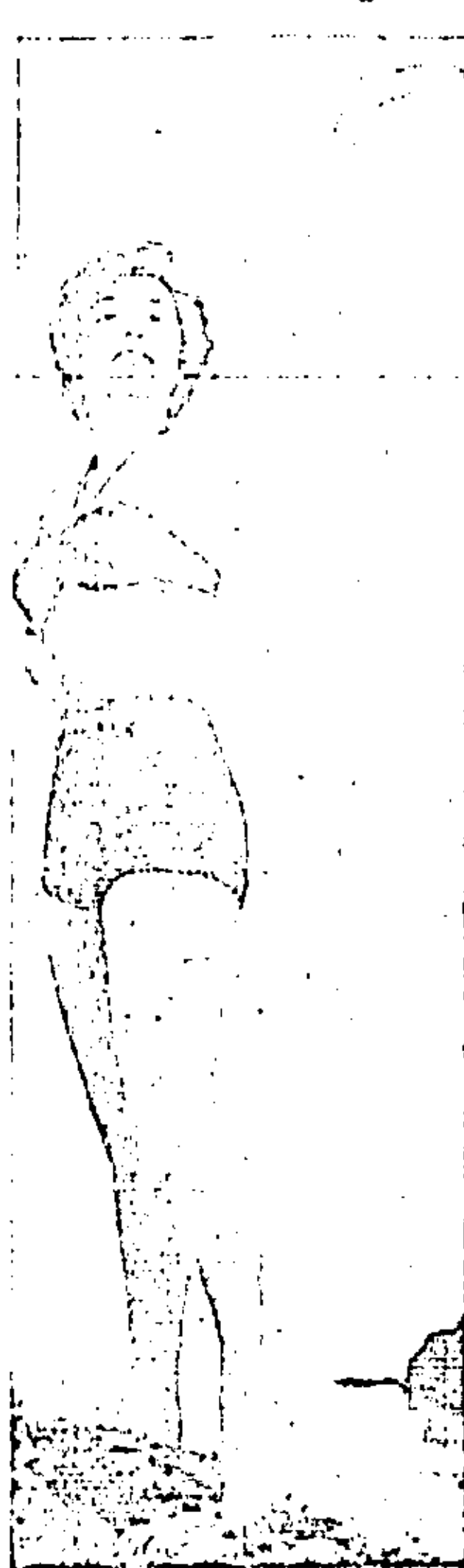
Meanwhile, the Spanish army is reportedly reported to have strengthened several mountain passes in the Pyrenees as a precautionary measure.

Informed sources said the reinforcements are primarily anti-

lery and anti-aircraft units brought up from Saragossa.

The measures strengthening the passes followed a recent inspection of the Pyrenees by several American military attaches of the United States Embassy in Madrid, accompanied by Spanish general staff officers.—United Press.

Holiday



ACTRESS Ruth Roman takes a day off from her duties at the studio to bask in the sun on the beach at Santa Monica, California. One of Hollywood's busiest actresses, Ruth rarely finds time for play these days. (Acme)

London Diary:

SOCIALIST LEFT WING SPLIT OVER KOREA

SPLIT in the Socialist left wing over Korea becomes more marked. Now the monthly Socialist Outlook, which is owned co-operatively and numbers several Socialist MPs, ex-MPs and trade unions among its shareholders, has angered some of its most influential supporters by following the Communist line on the Korea war.

In the August issue, Socialist Outlook condemns as "imperialist aggression" the war being waged against Korea by the combined forces of the United States and the British Empire.

It demands "that all British armed forces be withdrawn from the Far East." And Mr. S. O. Davies, Socialist MP for Merthyr Tydvil, writes an article under the heading, "Withdraw British Forces from Korea."

MPs OBJECT

One MP has already withdrawn his support of the paper. Mr. Ellis Smith, member for Stoke-on-Trent (South).

He says: "I have cut myself off from the paper. I no longer have anything to do with it." Smith resigned from the Socialist Fellowship because the committee similarly condemned United Nations action in Korea. Mrs. Bessie Bradnock, Socialist MP for the Exchange Division of Liverpool, and her husband, Mr. John Bradnock, are also deserting Socialist Outlook. "We are cancelling our association with it," Mrs. Bradnock said. "We do not agree with these articles. They should never have been published without our sanction."

'NOT COMMUNISTS'

The editorial board of four retort: "We cannot consult everyone before we print anything." They emphasise: "We are not Communists."

Ex-MPs with shares include Messrs. Tom Bradnock, Ronald Chamberlain, Stephen Swinger and H. L. Austin. Mr. John Baird, Socialist MP for Wolverhampton (North-East), the Construction Engineering Union, and the Fire Brigades Union, also own shares.

NOT MARRYING YET

Mrs. Beatrice Eden, former wife of Mr. Anthony Eden, told a New York reporter she has no immediate intention of marrying again. American newspapers have been repeating suggestion that she will marry Dr. Robert William Hedges, gynaecologist at the Roosevelt Hospital, New York.

Mrs. Eden first met Dr. Hedges three years ago. She says he is "a dear friend" but she wants "more time to think before I marry again."

She expects to visit London some time in September. Her elder sister will be visiting New York that month, and Mrs. Eden will probably return with her to stay with relatives for a month or two.

Mr. Anthony Eden was granted a divorce nisi on June 6 on the grounds of desertion. Mrs. Eden, who is 44, has been in the U. S. A. two years.

UPSIDE DOWN

For a whole morning, during the Royal Navy v. RAF match at Lord's, the White Ensign over the naval dressing-room flew upside down.

Not one of the hundreds of naval spectators spotted the error. It was finally noticed by a member of the MCC staff, and the ensign was hauled down during the lunch interval and turned round.

MCC assert that the wrongful hoisting was partly the Navy's error. It was finally noticed by a member of the MCC staff, and the ensign was hauled down during the lunch interval and turned round.

WEDS DUKE'S COUSIN

Nineteen Year-Old bride at St. Mary abbots, Kensington, was Miss Jane Meredith, elder daughter of Sir Ribton Meredith, former justice judge in Bihar, India, and Lady Meredith. Her bridegroom: Mr. Gerald Percy, 22, cousin of the Duke of Northumberland, and younger son of Lord and Lady William Percy. He has just left Oxford.

Miss Meredith, blue-eyed and fair-haired, had chosen a gown of white, brocade, with Peter Pan collar, pearl-buttoned bodice, and train cut in one with the skirt. Her long tulle veil was held by a brocade Juliet cap.

Only bridesmaid was her sister Stephanie, 18-year-old brunette. Her dress was made of eau-de-nil and pale yellow-flowered brocade, with a very full skirt. Both her headpiece and bouquet were of yellow roses.

SWAM BITTER LAKE

Captain C. W. B. Purdon, of the Royal Western Rifles, on the GHQ staff in the Middle East, is believed to be the first

Harvest Belles



JANET WINTERS, left, and Doreen Evans pretend they're farmers' daughters, and therefore in on the "know," as they inspect a crop of melons at Hialeah, Florida. Part of the famed race track is farmed during the summer, and the cantaloupes and water-melons were grown there. The girls didn't really do anything about the harvesting, but they look awfully nice just the same. (Acme)

Hour's Trip From War To Peace

By RICHARD K. TUCKER

An Air Base in Japan.

For a little while everything is still and cool. In the late dusk and early moonrise, just beyond the harsh sounds and smells of the airstrip, a young lieutenant walks leisurely along green, close-cropped grass beside the tennis courts.

In one arm he cradles a tiny blonde girl of about three. With the other he circles the waist of his pretty young wife, who looks upward now and then to a bone-white moon. For a moment it is almost impossible to remember that the front is less than one air-hour away.

I even recall what the lieutenant said to his buddies at dawn before when he landed at the strip: "Ten railroad cars. Beautiful target. Clobbered hell out of 'em. Must have killed at least two hundred japs." This was in Korea. He does not talk about this to his wife. They've talked about such things before, and she doesn't come down to see him off on missions any more. He just gets up in the morning and goes to work.

He has buddies at Steaming hot strips in Korea who don't see their wives or green evenings in Southern Japan. But nobody begrudges him this—not even war-weary infantrymen, who sometimes even cheer him when he comes in with his blazing rockets on enemy positions. He also has

some buddies who leave this pleasant campus-like place at dawn and never come back. But tonight he isn't thinking of that. Listen:

Wife: "Beautiful."

Lieutenant: "Have a nice day?"

Wife: "Yes, except baby was grouchy. Wouldn't take her nap and cried half the afternoon."

Lieutenant: "Beautiful evening."

Wife: "She's simply got to have some new clothes before long. I simply don't see how she can grow so fast."

Child: "Want to go home."

Lieutenant: "Okay, we'll take you home." (And to his wife): "Let's leave her with the girl and go get a quick nip at the club."

Wife: "Okay, but just one."

The bone-white moon climbs higher in the sky, and a clean night wind sweeps in from the sea. Arm in arm the young couple turn up a gravelled path between the evergreens leading to home.

Then there is a sudden roar of aircraft in the sky. The moon other. They are our own. But they are part of the war, a reminder.

This One's Built For Three



POSTAL clerk Chester Slickemeyer, in Chicago, knows just what to do with youngsters who like to crawl about while riding. He put Robert, 13, on the front of this motorized bike, while David, five, enjoyed his position in the "pig" seat at the back. (Acme)

K. O. CANNON THE RIDDLE OF THE ROME REBELS



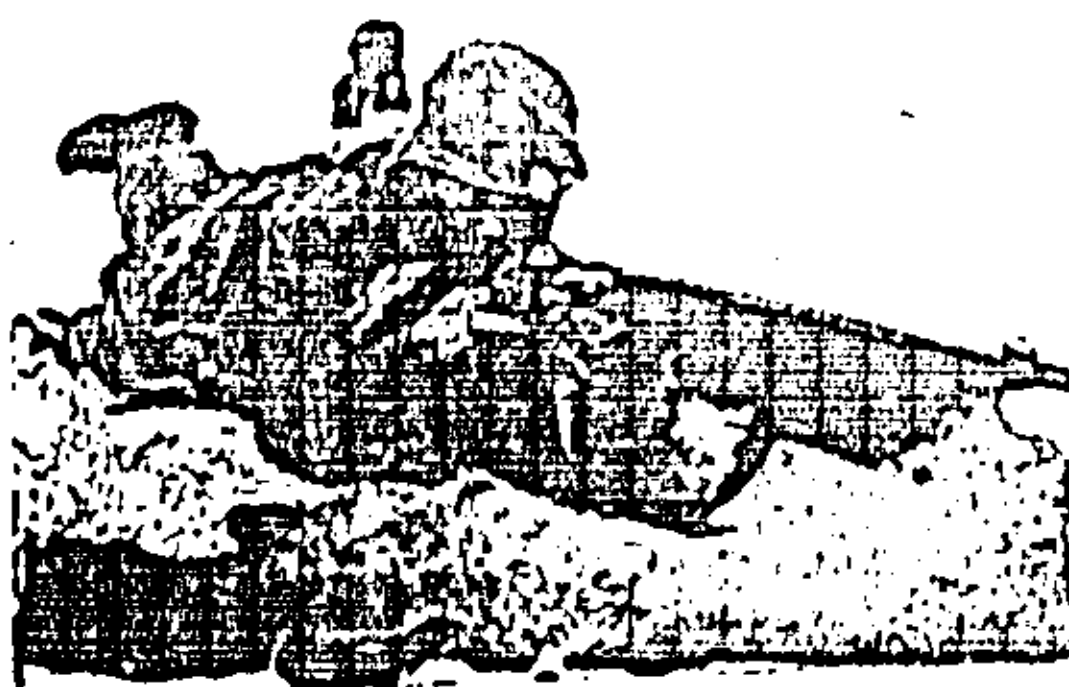
SHOWING
TO-DAY

LIBERTY
A DOCUMENTARY
OF WORLD
WAR II

At 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30
p.m.

BATTLE OF OKINAWA

In Color



ALSO
"BOYSCOUTS OF AMERICA"
IN COLOR
"ADVENTURES OF CHICO"

ADDED: LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWSREELS—
Latest News from Korean Front
Gen. MacArthur visits Formosa
Austin blames Russia at Lako Success

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QUEEN'S
A DOCUMENTARY
OF WORLD
WAR II

At 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
p.m.

RETURN ENGAGEMENT — BY REQUEST!



NEXT
CHANCE !
M-G-M presents
"CRISIS"
Cary GRANT — Jose FERRER

SHOWING
TO-DAY

WINGS
A DOCUMENTARY
OF WORLD
WAR II

At 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
p.m.



SHOWING
TO-DAY

ALHAMBRA
A DOCUMENTARY
OF WORLD
WAR II

At 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
p.m.

RETURN ENGAGEMENT — BY REQUEST!



"Algy, I fear Brahms rehearsals and Scottish hospitality are not going to mix."

London Express Service

Both Stalin and Truman

find old ideas need switching

TOKYO. COMRADE BERIA, chief of Stalin's secret police, is a very polite and considerate man. When he has to arrest a Soviet V.I.P. he does not just send around a posse of flatfeet to do the job. He calls himself in his vast, black, bullet-proof Zis limousine.

With profuse apologies for intruding he carries off his more flattered than frightened quarry for "a little chat." And that's that.

My friend Koltzov, editor of Pravda, was collected like this by Beria in December 1938. Koltzov had made the mistake of being in Madrid when the Spanish war broke out and advising Stalin that the Reds would win in Spain if they received help from Russia.

Just now I am wondering how long it will be before we hear that Stalin's handsome Georgian confidant General Gusev Derevenko has been taken for a ride in Comrade Beria's Zis.

For, until he left suddenly early in May this year, Derevenko was Stalin's envoy to the court of King MacArthur here in Tokyo.

And it was he in the first place who assured Stalin, so I now learn on excellent authority, that the Americans would do nothing more than protest if the North Koreans invaded the South.

His peril

I WONDER whether Derevenko's disastrous downfall as a prophet will be LESSON ONE to Stalin—first of several lessons which these weeks of the Korean war hold for Moscow, for Washington, and even for you and for me.

The case of Derevenko should teach Stalin the danger to the Soviet Union inherent in the Bolshevik system of diplomacy.

For, like Ribbentrop's before it, the Soviet political intelligence service compels its envoys abroad to report what its masters in the Kremlin want to hear.

LESSON TWO for the United States Government, is contrary to all tradition, is now capable of making war without first having to go through the procedure of getting a Congress vote.

Moreover, the United States and their Western Allies have poured into Korea a weight of machinery which has given them an overwhelming superiority of firepower.

SECTION DELMER'S NEWSMAP

And this has effectively neutralised the Communist forces' superiority in manpower.

LESSON THREE is that police terrorism and Communist indoctrination of Asiatic peoples in class and race warfare do not stand up to the test of war. Simple methods of Western psychological propaganda based on the appeal of the rice bowl to an empty belly are making unexpected breaches in what was believed to be the impenetrable fortress of fanaticism.

Leaflets and broadcasts promising safety and good food to the hungry and constantly strafed Communist soldiers are now beginning to prove most effective.

More and more deserters are beginning to come over from the Communists. Among them are a brigadier-general (a high-up Communist), and no fewer than 18 political commissars, each a trusted party member whose job was to watch over the morale of the Communist troops.

LESSON FOUR for the Politburo is that the decision last autumn to use military force in hurrying on a Communist revolution in the Far East promulgated at Peking Trades Unions Conference last November paid fewer dividends than the old clandestine methods of agitation and subversion.

The weakness

WASHINGTON'S lessons of the last two months are mainly military.

LESSON ONE is that the combat strength of the post-war army was hopelessly inadequate.

To meet the challenge in Korea not only has Japan been denuded of troops but the United States as well. Only two combat divisions were left in America after recent reinforcements were shipped to Korea. Even so, American forces in Korea are not yet strong enough in numbers.

A full-scale counter-offensive cannot be launched against

the weakened enemy. And the troops cannot even safeguard their positions against Communist infiltrations.

Again and again on my visits to the front I have seen whole divisions of American troops held up by a company of North Koreans.

The Communists cross the river by night, establish themselves on one of the mountain ridges dominating a road, fling barbed wire across the road itself, and perhaps place a couple of mines. The Americans cannot use the road until they clear the North Koreans from the hills—an operation which takes time.

The Americans should, of course, have had patrols out on the mountains and on the road to prevent the Communists getting there. But they just do not have the men.

Road-bound

FORTUNATELY, the North Koreans have no air force, so that their striking power has been greatly reduced by the complete disruption of their now much extended supply lines. Which has not

No Captive Audience

By C. V. R. THOMPSON

NEW YORK. SENATOR Robert Taft, known to his admirers as "Mr Republican," is out for President Truman's job.

But first he must get himself re-elected this November as senator for Ohio. Out to prevent that are the trades unions, who dislike Taft because of a no-strike Bill he backs.

Mr Taft has now left the Washington squabble-front to do some electioneering.

He began his tour at a steel factory in Youngstown. But only the bosses heard his speech.

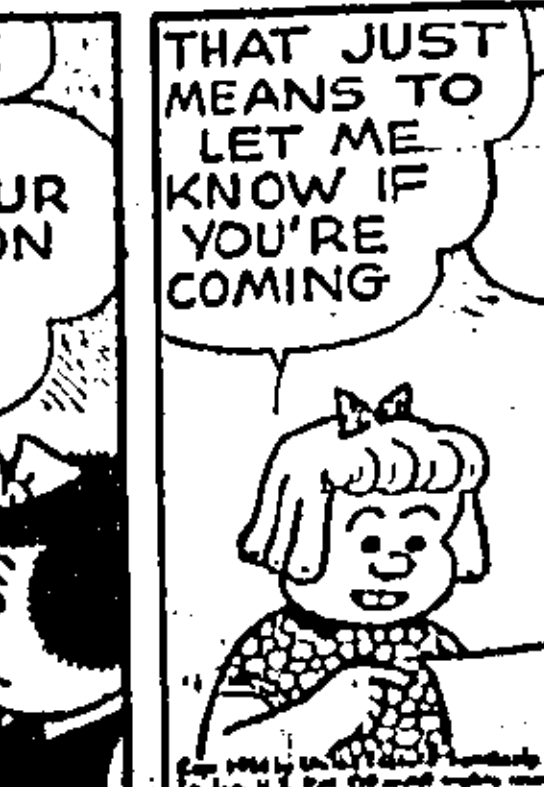
THE MEN, more than 100 of them went on strike until he left.

Said James Griffin, their shop steward: "They are ready and willing to make steel, but they cure bad habits like smoking, drinking, eating too much ice-cream."

By Ernie Bushmiller

NANCY

Dish-illusioned



Sitting On The Fence

By . . . Nathaniel Gubbins

"The British are the worst people in the world for remembering names," writes one of those trained observers in a magazine. "They can live in the same district, see each other every day, and carry on amiable and intimate conversations without having the slightest idea of the other's identity."

"Did the dragon give it to me?" "I expect so. I had nothing to offer but my sword." "Then he wasn't such a bad old dragon after all," said The Only Girl. "Give me a golden girdle to a sword every time." "He was always full of wiles and dirty tricks," said St George.

GOOD morning, Mrs Er-um-er. Oh, good morning, Mrs Er-um-er. Quite a stranger, aren't you? Yes. And so are you. Only this morning I was saying to Mrs Er-um-er . . . I was saying what has happened to Mrs Er-um-er . . .

That's exactly what I was saying about you to Mrs Er-um-er. Mrs Er-um-er . . . you know the one I mean.

Of course I do. How's her new baby?

Oh, she's not the one who had the new baby. That was Mrs Er-um-er. Let me get this right. . . . Mrs Er-um-er . . . And she's called the baby Guendoline, which doesn't seem to go well with Er-um-er, does it?

No, it doesn't. I would have thought a shorter name like Ann would have gone with Er-um-er. Or Joan, or something.

Yes, Ann or Joan would have sounded rather nice with Er-um-er, whatever it is. Are you going to the Ladies' Inner Whirl lunch tomorrow? Mrs Er-um-er will be in the chair.

Oh, how lovely. She's such a wonderful speaker, isn't she? So much better than the one who fell down the stairs and broke her ankle (or was it her neck?) at the Town Hall. Mrs Something or Other, wasn't it?

Yes, I think that was the one. Well, see you at lunch tomorrow, Mrs Er-um-er.

Rather. Good morning, Mrs Er-um-er.

Saint George

St George, five years demobilised from the Army, was sitting in The Barley Mow with The Only Girl in The World.

"WHAT'S on your mind, Sourpuss?" snapped The Only Girl, dabbing at her nose with a powder puff and making grimaces at herself in a tiny mirror.

"I am wondering," answered St George, "if I shall have to fight The Dragon again."

The Only Girl's cold, glittering eyes looked contemptuously at him over the little mirror.

"So it's going to be dragons again, is it?" she said. "I thought you was cured of that lark."

"While the dragon's still at large in the world," said St George, "I must fight him. It's my fate."

"Who's the damsel you're rescuing this time? General MacArthur?"

"I don't know," said St George. "But I shall find out."

For two years after the war, said The Only Girl, "you was natterin' out dragons. It was dragons, dragons, dragons every time we come out till I thought I'd go screw myself. Then you saw the doctor and you was all right for a bit. What kind of a dragon is it now, for cripes' sake?"

"It's the same dragon who chained you to rock centuries ago," said St George.

"That makes me quite a little old lady, don't it?"

"I thought I had killed him then. But he always comes back in another form. Recently he has been a German. Now he is a Russian."

"Well I hope it keeps time for him," said The Only Girl.

"You look just the same as you did all that time ago," said St George, "except that your golden hair was longer and you wore a golden girdle round your waist."

★ ★ ★

"Yes," said St George. "That's right," said The Only Girl. "If you don't see one soon you'll end up in the looney bin."

"It's the army doctor I'm seeing," said St George. "I have an appointment with the dragon."

"O.K.," said The Only Girl, rising and snapping her bag. "I've got an appointment, too. For five years I've stuck by you, thinking you'd get rational. But you're as nuts as ever you was."

"Maybe I am." "So it's good-bye." "I'm sorry," said St George, his devoted eyes following her as she clattered out.

Cat's case book

In the following letter Lottie, subdued ex-devil cat, asks the advice of any of the doctor or clergymen columnists now solving domestic problems in the newspapers.

I HAVE lived three years with a family and have been wonderfully happy up to now.

During these years I have been treated with every indulgence. My lightest wishes have been granted, even forestalled. The best food available has been prepared for me; the best chairs put at my disposal. Toys have been bought for me. At parties, I have always been the centre of attraction and chief topic of conversation. No cat could ask for more.

★ ★ ★

A week ago a tabby and white kitten was brought into the house and my whole life has been changed.

As this family is so fond of kittens, I know it would happen one day, and I told myself I would never sour my nature and spoil my looks by giving way to jealousy.

But it is hard to suppress your feelings when the lap you loved is occupied by another, when your dinner is gobbled before your eyes, and even the toys you cherished and took to bed with you are snatched from under your nose.

All the wonderful years I knew now belong to the dead past. The future seems full of hatred, bitterness, and loneliness.

Before I succumb to the green-eyed monster and something terrible happens to that kitten, will anybody advise me how to show forbearance and endure my testing time with dignity and gaiety?

Life with father

A woman has complained to an editor that although her husband is "turning Communist" and is upsetting the home and their young daughters with his highly arguments, he seems to expect more than his share of the family ratings.

NO one in our house is happy. Now our dad is turning Red. We have dreary dissertations on Marx before we go to bed.

While he eats our bacon ration Dad expounds the Marxist creed: "Each for all and all for others."

Each according to his need." —(London Express Service)



Big Three Ministers To Discuss World's Possible Trouble Spots

Allied Strategy To Meet Red Plans For New Aggression

Washington, Sept. 5.

Possible Communist plans for new aggression in Europe and Asia and Allied strategy to meet them will be major subjects discussed by the Big Three Foreign Ministers when they meet in New York one week from today.

The conference will be the first held by the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, and the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, since the Korean war began on June 25. They last met in London in May.

GRIM KOREA STRUGGLE

(Continued from Page 1)

driving rainstorms which kept the much-fenced serial activity to the minimum.

TAEQU WITHDRAWAL

The Americans defending the northern approaches to Taegu withdrew to new positions only nine miles north of the city last night.

From its western anchor near Waegwan, the Allied line swung southward to rebuild a solid northern wall, which crumbled when the South Korean Capital Division collapsed before a power Red attack across the Pohang-Taegu road toward Kyongju.

Cavalrymen withdrew to ridges three miles south of Taegu, which they had already evacuated but continued to command from the surrounding hill positions until late today.

American officials would not define the new northern line in detail but United Press front dispatches tonight indicated that it runs through Shinyong, five miles north of Yongchon and seven miles north of Kyongju, to one mile north of Pohang.—United Press.

MOVING ON

Tokyo, Sept. 6. General MacArthur's early communique today said that the North Koreans were still thrusting south on the northern front. It did not give the extent of their advance.

The communique said that "enemy units of unknown strength" moved on south of Ansan, south-west of the supply port of Pohang.

Frontline dispatches said that these Communist forces had been checked at a point some 7 miles north of Kyongju.

The communique said that four enemy tanks had been knocked out north of Pohang. On the western part of the front the Americans were reported to be still advancing despite increasing resistance.

Marines fighting with them beat off a counter-attack led by three tanks and destroyed one of them, the communique added.—Reuter.

NAKTONG ADVANCE

Korea, Sept. 6. The United States Second Division and Marines advanced 10,000 yards on the Naktong before their counter-offensive which jumped off on Monday morning.

One unit had to halt its advance on Tuesday because it

was outstripping the force on its flank. It pulled up just east of Shiman-ni on a hill overlooking the east bank of the Nakdong river.—United Press.

BOX SACS

Tokyo, Sept. 5. General MacArthur's defence box sagged and broke today in the Korean east coast sector under the hammer blows of 30,000 Communist troops.

In driving rain, which grounded Allied air forces, the Communists swept past the beleaguered port of Pohang, where American and South Korean troops were still fighting, and cut south to within three miles of the city road and rail junction of Kyongju, only 55 miles by air from Pusan.

Behind them were another 20,000 Communist reinforcements.

But grim, desperate counter-attacks by wary Allied troops slowed up the first rush of the Communist breakthrough, the largest North Korean success since their non-stop offensive began last Friday.

At the other end of the northern front, the Communist thrust forced at Taegu, nerve centre of the whole of the central sector driving down from Taegu.—Reuter.

A spokesman at General MacArthur's headquarters here described the Communist breakthrough on the east coast sector from Kijye as serious.

THE DANGER

The capture of Kyongju would enable the Communists to fan west to Taegu and destroy any hope of retreat for the Americans and South Koreans still holding out at Pohang.

These forces may have to be brought out by sea in the same way as South Korean units were relieved immediately before the Communists captured Pohang last month.

A United States intelligence officer said that the outstanding feature of the 70-day-old Korean campaign had been the Communist success in keeping their front-line forces supplied under the most difficult conditions.

The Communists gave ammunition and fuel top priority in rail and sea movements.

Through the Communist-controlled railways had been under continuous Allied air and naval attack, the North Koreans had been able to build up forward supply dumps.—Reuter.

Possible trouble spots up for serious consideration are non-Communist Germany, Indo-China, Persia, Greece and Turkey. Moscow and satellite propaganda has been voicing a constant stream of threats at these key Western-backed countries.

Big Three discussions on the Korean war will deal largely with whether the United Nations forces eventually should cross the 38th Parallel and with problems of Korean reconstruction. Diplomatic informants said that at least one of the three Governments had suggested in advance that the Foreign Ministers take up the following:

Western Europe.—Measures for strengthening Western European defences and the impact of an expanded rearmament programme on Western Europe's economy.

United Nations.—Preparations for new Soviet attacks on the West when the General Assembly meets on September 19 and review of each Government's attitude on the admission of Red China in place of Nationalist China.

Western Germany.—Whether a formula can be worked out to build a stronger internal police force in the Western Zones of Germany and whether German manpower can be integrated into the European defence force.

JAPAN TREATY

Japanese peace treaty.—The United States promised to outline its plan for going ahead with an early peace treaty for Japan. Announcement of its plans is scheduled to be made following the Big Three meeting if general agreement can be reached on procedure.

Spain.—Britain suggested that the Spanish question be reviewed.

This will include Big Three reaction to proposals that members of the United Nations return their diplomatic representatives to Madrid.

Formosa.—Mr. Acheson will be asked to outline American policy on the island to explain the United States' views on who should be awarded Formosa as part of the Japanese peace treaty.

Turkey.—The three powers will seek agreement on Turkey's urgent request to join the 12-nation North Atlantic defence pact. This question will be considered again on September 15 and 16, when the Foreign Ministers of the 12 Pact countries meet in New York.—United Press.

International Film Festival



Western Union May Merge With Atlantic Pact

London, Sept. 5.

The Defence Ministers of the five Western Union Governments, meeting in secret here today, were believed to have reviewed the prospect of their separate Western Union military organisation being merged more fully with the Atlantic Pact organisation.

So far, the military organisation of the Brussels Pact powers has served also as the Western European region of the North Atlantic pact.

Usually well-informed quarters will face proposals, when it meets in New York in September, to merge the Northern, Western and Southern European regions of the Atlantic military organisation into one area.

This may again raise the possibility, which has had British support, that the Western Union and North Atlantic military organisations should be amalgamated.

In the past the Continental powers of Western Union have strongly favoured maintaining the separate military organisation despite the duplication of effort on the ground that the stricter provisions of the Brussels Pact provided additional security.

This and other questions have to be tackled by the Defence Ministers of the five Powers in preparation for their meeting with the Defence Ministers of all the 12 Atlantic Pact countries in Washington early in October after the September session of the Atlantic Pact Council.

The Ministers are also believed to have discussed today the recent decisions of three member Governments—Britain, France and Belgium—to extend the period of military service for conscripts.—Reuter.

Three Killed In Blast In India

Sivaram, South India, Sept. 5. Police seized large stocks of crackers being stored in residential areas without authorisation after an explosion at a fireworks factory here today.

The blast killed three people.—Reuter.

Early Lead Expected On Jap Treaty

Wellington, Sept. 5.

New Zealand Minister for External Affairs, Mr. Fred Doherty, said today he thought that a lead from the United States on negotiations for a peace treaty with Japan would come "quite soon."

The subject might be discussed at this month's conference of Commonwealth Ministers in London, he told the House of Representatives.

He is leaving for the conference next week.

He also told the House, "We feel that Australia is right in being diplomatically firm in opposition to Indonesia's ambitious claims over the New Guinea. In our opinion New Guinea's future lies with Pacific countries rather than with South-East Asia."

He went on to say that Australia's interests in New Guinea concerned security, and what affected Australia affected New Zealand.

His Government, he added, supported Australia in saying "No" to Indonesia's claims and considered that if the Dutch found it necessary to relinquish their position in New Guinea the issue should go before the United Nations.—Reuter.

Earthquakes In Central Sicily

Rome, Sept. 5.

Two persons were killed and at least 35 injured today in a series of more than 20 earthquakes which wrecked houses in 21 villages scattered throughout central Sicily.—United Press.

AWFUL BLOODSHED OF AN ATOM WAR MUST BE AVOIDED

London, Sept. 5.

Mr Percy C. Spender, the Australian Minister for External Affairs, tonight appealed to "all people of goodwill" to join in building a new world society based on humane principles, and so avoid "the awful bloodshed of an atomic war."

Broadcasting to the people of Britain, he said the Western Democracies and in particular the English-speaking world, must set an example of co-operation and trust among themselves.

In Europe, he said, there was urgent need for co-ordination in standard armaments and the formation of a European army.

In Asia, the "free powers" which still make a democratic majority in the United Nations must do something to remedy social conditions, alleviate poverty, and so secure the friendship of the millions of men and women there.

Mr Spender said he did not believe another world war was inevitable. "The whole world yearned for a firmly established peace. What was needed was such a uniting of nations that war, between them at least, would become unthinkable in law and in fact."

"It may involve some economic sacrifices, and some diminution of national sovereignty," he continued. "But we in Australia are prepared to join with any and all people of goodwill who will make these sacrifices, and who will operate in this 'grand design'—the grand enterprise for peace, to build a world society based on humane principles and not belogged by fanatical hatreds."

AMERICAN INDUCTEES CALLED UP

Washington, Sept. 5.

The Defence Department asked Selective Service Headquarters today to call up 70,000 inductees for the Army in November. This will bring to 170,000 the total number of draftees to be called up since the outbreak of the Korean war.

The Army has already called up 119,000 unorganised reserves, four National Guard divisions, and two regimental combat teams, plus an unspecified number of organised reserve and National Guard units.

The Air Force said it called up 50,000 unorganised reserves and an unspecified number of organised reserve and National Guard units.

The Navy has called up 60,000 reserves, while the Marines called up 50,000 unorganised reserves and an unspecified number of organised units.—United Press.

U.S. Sends First Tanks To Europe

Cherbourg, Sept. 5.

The first tanks sent to Europe under the United States military aid programme arrived today.

Twenty-one new Sherman tanks were included in one of the heaviest shipments of arms to Europe to reach this port.

There were no Communist demonstrations when the freighter American Miller tied up at dawn. The dockers immediately began unloading the tanks.

The shipment also included thirty-three 155 millimeter howitzers and 3,000 cases of small arms and ammunition.—United Press.

Copenhagen, Sept. 5. The Swiss tuberculosis expert, M. Rene Jaeniger, aged 60, died of heart failure while listening to a lecture at the International Tuberculosis Congress here today.—Reuter.

Vyshinsky May Lead U.N. Delegation

Moscow, Sept. 5.

The Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Andrei Vyshinsky, plans to lead Russia's delegation to the United Nations Assembly on September 19.

American Embassy officials here said today that they had received an application for a United States visa for him.

M. Amazask Arutunian, the Soviet delegate to the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, was named as Counsellor to the delegation.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

11:17. "Hongkong Calling". Programme Summary: 6.00. "John Bull's Band". British Song. 6.15. To-day and Yesterday (BBCS): 6.30. Orchestral Interlude: 6.40. Carlos Ruess & His Coconut Grove Serenaders (Studio): 7. "Lucky Dip". Variety Requests. Presented by Pauline Spence (Studio): 8. World News and News Analysis (London Relay): 8.15. "Orchestra of the Week". The Post-Punk Monte Orchestra: 8.45. "Shadow of the Minge". (Part 1): Written and Read by Jonathan (London Relay): 9.10. Weather Report: 9.15. "Return Journey to the Old Vic" (BBCS): 9.10. French Cabaret: 10.30. "Much Binding in the Marsh". With Richard Murdoch, and Kenneth Horne (London Relay): 11. Radio News Reel (London Relay): 11.15. Weather Report: 11.15. "Goodnight Mister Tom". God Save the King: 11.20. Close Down.

FOR THE FINEST DIAMONDS

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Dutch Contribution To Atlantic Pact

The Hague, Sept. 5.

Holland hopes to have three fully-equipped and fully-prepared army divisions ready as its contribution to the Atlantic Treaty defence forces before the end of next year, the Dutch Defence Minister, Mr W. F. Schokking, told Members of Parliament here today.

In a memorandum on Holland's revised 1950 Defence Budget, the Minister stated that the Dutch Government has no plans to extend the time before the 12 months' conscription period.

But the Government would consider such an extension if the international situation required the presence of fully-prepared troops over a long period of time.

Dutch industry will also be used to a larger extent for defence purposes, the memorandum stated. The Government hopes to concentrate the industrial production in special fields, thus enabling the production of defence materials for other Atlantic Treaty powers.

If the present trend continues, planes—both home-produced and foreign-built—will be available in sufficiently large numbers.

The Dutch Navy's task will be mainly restricted to the North Sea, but warships will also operate in the waters

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"My wife says I'm lucky I stayed home—no place in Europe to buy a fresh peach sundae like Tom Perkins serves at his drugstore!"

Guilty Of Possession Of Thorium

Bielefeld, Germany, Sept. 5.

A British High Court today found a 25-year-old German woman Gerda Langouth guilty of possessing thorium, a potentially radio active material, without the permission of the Allied Military Security Board.

Her husband Hans Langouth, 31, had already pleaded guilty.

Both were remanded in custody until Friday for sentencing. Pale and petite, Frau Langouth had pleaded not guilty to the charge which concerned 924 grammes of thorium.

She and her husband were arrested in July on the British-Soviet zonal border.

A chemist of the Military Security Board had earlier told the Court that the Russians used thorium in the processing of a thorium bomb.

The Prosecutor, Mr. Alex Band, said that if Hans Langouth had not pleaded guilty evidence would have been given that the thorium was to be sold in the Soviet zone of Germany.

Attempts had been made to find out if the thorium was for commercial use or "for more sinister purposes" but without

success, he said. But the price of 52,000 Deutschmarks Hans Langouth said he hoped to get was most suspicious, he added.

AN EX-SOLDIER

Langouth, an ex-regular German soldier, had no intention of selling the thorium to the Russians, his counsel said.

His wife said that she did not know that the container held thorium, but the Judge held that her ignorance was entirely due to her own negligence.

Her counsel asked for a suspended sentence as she is the mother of two young children. Earlier witnesses had described the finding of the thorium buried near Holmstedt in a garden where Frau Langouth admitted hiding it.—Reuter.

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Impoverished Hand Can Pay Off Richly

By OSWALD JACOBY

NOBODY likes to hold absolutely worthless cards, but experienced bridge players know that careful play of even the worst cards will often pay dividends.

In today's hand, West's careful play of his miserable assortment of pastboards directed his partner to the winning defence.

West opened the defence of diamonds, dummy put up the king, and East won with the ace. East returned the queen of spades, and South won with the king.

Declarer's only chance to make his contract was to draw only two trumps, leaving the ace of hearts in dummy. He would then start on his clubs, expecting to use the ace of trumps as the entry to the established clubs.

♠ 62	28
♥ A 3	
♦ K 7	
♣ K Q J 7	
♠ 5 4 3	(DEALER)
♥ 5 4 2	♠ Q J 10
♦ 9 5 2	♥ A Q J 10
♣ 8 5	♠ A 4 2
	♥ A K 7
	♦ K Q J 10
	♣ 8 4 3
	♠ 10 0
	♥ N 5 vul.
East	South
West	North
Pass	Pass
Pass	Pass

Opening lead—♠ 2.

South therefore drew trumps with the king and queen of clubs.

West had carefully played the four and deuce of hearts in that order on the first two rounds of trumps. By this sequence, called the "trump echo," West had signalled his partner that he still had a third trump in his hand. On the lead of the ten of clubs from the South hand, West played the eight of clubs.

This play in clubs was the beginning of a signal that showed only two clubs.

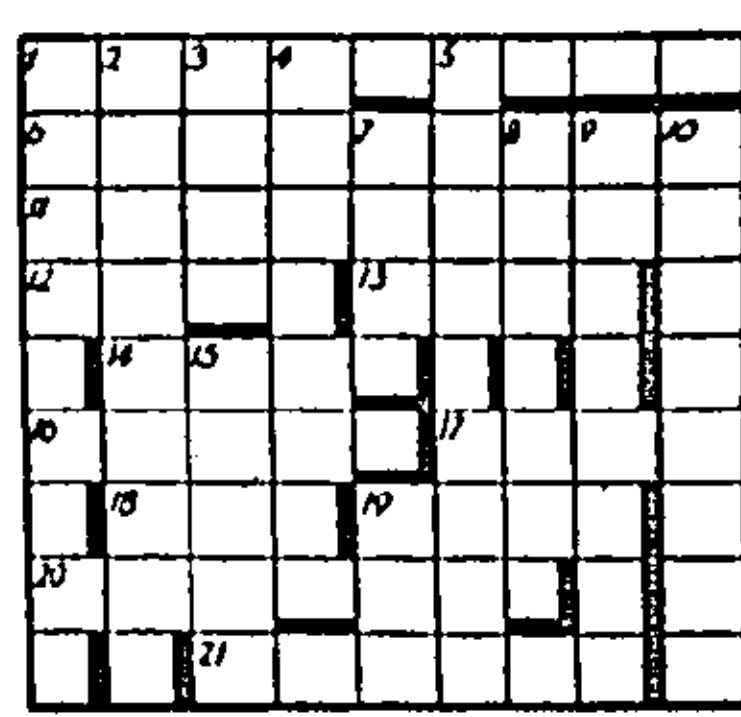
East properly refused the first round of clubs but took the second round. He knew that his partner was out of clubs, but he realised also that a third round of clubs would be ruffed high by declarer. South would then be able to lead a trump to dummy and get discards on the remaining clubs.

West's signalling had, however, indicated the correct defence. East cashed the queen of diamonds and then led the jack of diamonds, forcing dummy to ruff with the ace of hearts.

Since South had a losing spade in his hand, he had to risk a third round of clubs to discard the low spade. West ruffed, of course, thus taking the setting trick. I wonder how many bridge players would do as well with West's miserable cards!

While we're admiring West for staying awake despite his worthless cards, let's not forget to give East credit for fine defence. It's true that West signalled exactly—but that would have been useless if East had ignored or misunderstood the signals.

CROSSWORD



- Across
- Visit a cat for a characteristic change. (9)
 - Sound with the same pitch. (6)
 - Gift of our ancestors. (6)
 - Reduct. (4)
 - Word from Latin. (4)
 - Can be done by mouth or sword. (4)
 - This well is near London. (6)
 - Any German male. (4)
 - Whence we get metal. (3)
 - Usually with yellow. (4)
 - In doubt. (3, 4)
 - Hard and cold. (6)
- Down
- A red stamp on a card. (4)
 - Not the seat for a cold-blooded creature. (6)
 - Denoting disagreement. (4)
 - Sort vice from white. (6)
 - A vague sort of direction. (6)
 - Colour. (4)
 - The reverse of a down. (7)
 - Tiny reel. Completely. (6)
 - One who likes the food. (6)
 - Harbour drink. (6)
 - Stands like the girl to process. (6)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle—Across: 1. See you, 2. A, 3. See you, 4. See you, 5. See you, 6. See you, 7. See you, 8. See you, 9. See you, 10. See you, 11. See you, 12. See you, 13. See you, 14. See you, 15. See you, 16. See you, 17. See you, 18. See you, 19. See you, 20. See you, 21. See you, 22. See you, 23. See you, 24. See you, 25. See you, 26. See you, 27. See you, 28. See you, 29. See you, 30. See you, 31. See you, 32. See you, 33. See you, 34. See you, 35. See you, 36. See you, 37. See you, 38. See you, 39. See you, 40. See you, 41. See you, 42. See you, 43. See you, 44. See you, 45. See you, 46. See you, 47. See you, 48. See you, 49. See you, 50. See you, 51. See you, 52. See you, 53. See you, 54. See you, 55. See you, 56. See you, 57. See you, 58. See you, 59. See you, 60. See you, 61. See you, 62. See you, 63. See you, 64. See you, 65. See you, 66. See you, 67. See you, 68. See you, 69. See you, 70. See you, 71. See you, 72. See you, 73. See you, 74. See you, 75. 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See you, 859. See you, 860. See you, 861. See you, 862. See you, 863. See you, 864. See you, 865. See you, 866. See you, 867. See you, 868. See you, 869. See you, 870. See you, 871. See you, 872. See you, 873. See you, 874. See you, 875. See you, 876. See you, 877. See you, 878. See you, 879. See you, 880. See you, 881. See you, 882. See you, 883. See you, 884. See you, 885. See you, 886. See you, 887. See you, 888. See you, 889. See you, 890. See you, 891. See you, 892. See you, 893. See you, 894. See you, 895. See you, 896. See you, 897. See you, 898. See you, 899. See you, 900. See you, 901. See you, 902. See you, 903. See you, 904. See you, 905. See you, 906. See you, 907. See you, 908. See you, 909. See you, 910. See you, 911. See you, 912. See you, 913. See you, 914. See you, 915. See you, 916. See you, 917. See you, 918. See you, 919. See you, 920. See you, 921. See you, 922. See you, 923. See you, 924. See you, 925. See you, 926. See you, 927. See you, 928. See you, 929. See you, 930. See you, 931. See you, 932. See you, 933. See you, 934. See you, 935. See you, 936. See you, 937. See you, 938. See you, 939. See you, 940. See you, 941. See you, 942. See you, 943. See you, 944. See you, 945. See you, 946. See you, 947. See you, 948. See you, 949. See you, 950. See you, 951. See you, 952. See you, 953. See you, 954. See you, 955. See you, 956. See you, 957. See you, 958. See you, 959. See you, 960. See you, 961. See you, 962. See you, 963. See you, 964. See you, 965. See you, 966. See you, 967. See you, 968. See you, 969. See you, 970. See you, 971. See you, 972. See you, 973. See you, 974. See you, 975. See you, 976. See you, 977. See you, 978. See you, 979. See you, 980. See you, 981. See you, 982. See you, 983. See you, 984. See you, 985. See you, 986. See you, 987. See you, 988. See you, 989. See you, 990. See you, 991. See you, 992. See you, 993. See you, 994. See you, 995. See you, 996. See you, 997. See you, 998. See you, 999. See you, 1000. See you, 1001. See you, 1002. See you, 1003. See you, 1004. See you, 1005. See you, 1006. See you, 1007. See you, 1008. See you, 1009. See you, 1010. See you, 1011. See you, 1012. See you, 1013. See you, 1014. See you, 1015. See you, 1016. See you, 1017. See you, 1018. See you, 1019. See you, 1020. See you, 1021. See you, 1022. See you, 1023. See you, 1024. See you, 1025. See you, 1026. See you, 1027. See you, 1028. See you, 1029. See you, 1030. See you, 1031. See you, 1032. See you, 1033. See you, 1034. See you, 1035. See you, 1036. See you, 1037. See you, 1038. See you, 1039. See you, 1040. See you, 1041. See you, 1042. See you, 1043. See you, 1044. See you, 1045. See you, 1046. See you, 1047. See you, 1048. See you, 1049. See you, 1050. See you, 1051. See you, 1052. See you, 1053. See you, 1054. See you, 1055. See you, 1056. See you, 1057. See you, 1058. See you, 1059. See you, 1060. See you, 1061. See you, 1062. See you, 1063. See you, 1064. See you, 1065. See you, 1066. See you, 1067. See you, 1068. See you, 1069. See you, 1070. See you, 1071. See you, 1072. See you, 1073. See you, 1074. See you, 1075. See you, 1076. See you, 1077. See you, 1078. See you, 1079. See you, 1080. See you, 1081. See you, 1082. See you, 1083. See you, 1084. See you, 1085. See you, 1086. See you, 1087. See you, 1088. See you, 1089. See you, 1090. See you, 1091. See you, 1092. See you, 1093. See you, 1094. See you, 1095. See you, 1096. See you, 1097. See you, 1098. See you, 1099. See you, 1100. See you, 1101. See you, 1102. See you, 1103. See you, 1104. See you, 1105. See you, 1106. See you, 1107. See you, 1108. See you, 1109. See you, 1110. See you, 1111. See you, 1112. See you, 1113. See you, 1114. See you, 1115. See you, 1116. See you, 1117. See you, 1118. See you, 1119. See you, 1120. See you, 1121. See you, 1122. See you, 1123. See you, 1124. See you, 1125. See you, 1126. See you, 1127. See you, 1128. See you, 1129. See you, 1130. See you, 1131. See you, 1132. See you, 1133. See you, 1134. See you, 1135. See you, 1136. See you, 1137. See you, 1138. See you, 1139. See you, 1140. See you, 1141. See you, 1142. See you, 1143. See you, 1144. See you, 1145. See you, 1146. See you, 1147. See you, 1148. See you, 1149. See you, 1150. See you, 1151. See you, 1152. See you, 1153. See you, 1154. See you, 1155. See you, 1156. See you, 1157. See you, 1158. See you, 1159. See you, 1160. See you, 1161. See you, 1162. See you, 1163. See you, 1164. See you, 1165. See you, 1166. See you, 1167. See you, 1168. See you, 1169. See you, 1170. See you, 1171. See you, 1172. See you, 1173. See you, 1174. See you, 1175. See you, 1176. See you, 1177. See you, 1178. See you, 1179. See you, 1180. See you, 1181. See you, 1182. See you, 1183. See you, 1184. See you, 1185. See you, 1186. See you, 1187. See you, 1188. See you, 1189. See you, 1190. See you, 1191. See you, 1192. See you, 1193. See you, 1194. See you, 1195. See you, 1196. See you, 1197. See you, 1198. See you, 1199. See you, 1200. See you, 1201. See you, 1202. See you, 1203. See you, 1204. See you, 1205. See you, 1206. See you, 1207. See you, 1208. See you, 1209. See you, 1210. See you, 1211. See you, 1212. See you, 1213. See you, 1214. See you, 1215. See you, 1216. See you, 1217. See you, 1218. See you, 1219. See you, 1220. See you, 1221. See you, 1222. See you, 1223. See you, 1224. See you, 1225. See you, 1226. See you, 1227. See you, 1228. See you, 1229. See you, 1230. See you, 1231. See you, 1232. See you, 1233. See you, 1234. See you, 1235. See you, 1236. See you, 1237. See you, 1238. See you, 1239. See you, 1240. See you, 1241. See you, 1242. See you, 1243. See you, 1244. See you, 1245. See you, 1246. See you, 1247. See you, 1248. See you, 1249. See you, 1250. See you, 1251. See you, 1252. See you, 1253. See you, 1254. See you, 1255. See you, 1256. See you, 1257. See you, 1258. See you, 1259. See you, 1260. See you, 1261. See you, 1262. See you, 1263. See you, 1264. See you, 1265. See you, 1266. See you, 1267. See you, 1268. See you, 1269. See you, 1270. See you, 1271. See you, 1272. See you, 1273. See you, 1274. See you, 1275. See you, 1276. See you, 1277.

